HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF THE STUDY OF FAMILY RELATIONS IN THE DAILY LIFE OF THE MILITARY OF UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

The article highlights the importance of family and family relations in the daily life of the Uzbek military. Attention to military families in different periods of history the conditions created has been analyzed on the basis of various sources. Attention is paid to the education of military families, the processes of family migration during military service and the impact of this situation on the daily activities of the military. It also discusses the importance of customs and traditions in the military family, research and analysis in this area, the mechanisms of social support for the military family.

Key words: family, military family, military life "military culture", "military tradition", "military lifestyle", "military value", "military nature", military service, social security.

INTRODUCTION

Ensuring the security of the state and society, stabilizing the peace and tranquillity of citizens has been an important issue in all periods of history. Therefore, the protection of public safety and protection of the population from various dangers and disasters is one of the urgent tasks facing the world community.

Today it is important to create all the conditions for peace and stability, social welfare, peaceful life of the population and, at the same time, to strengthen national sovereignty and the integrity of the country. The ongoing reforms in Uzbekistan, all educational activities aimed at strengthening the security of the country require a scientific study of existing problems. In order to ensure the effective implementation of the established mechanisms for ensuring public safety in the country, the mobilization of local authorities and public structures, as well as increasing their responsibility in the field of crime prevention and fight against crime has become a vital necessity.

THE MAIN PART

The military can look at daily life from different angles. It is advisable to take into account the factors (family, neighbourhood, work community, community, media, etc.) that affect the daily social life, from the daily routine to the culture of leisure, interest levels and future plans. The diversity of these cases and the degree of impact are explained by the fact that they occurred in the relevant historical periods. In our opinion, everyday military life is an area that creates "military culture", "military tradition", "military lifestyle", "military values", "military nature".

The family is one of the most ancient social institutions, it is a reliable foundation for man, a place that is primarily responsible for his future spirituality and morality. Nothing and never suppresses the direct role and importance of the family in the process of raising a harmoniously developed generation.

Oriental thinkers have dwelled a great deal in their writings on the upbringing of the child in the family. In particular, Abu Ali ibn Sina often mentions the method of being a personal example in the development of a young child in good morals and physical health: "In the upbringing of a child, first of all, it is important to put family life in the right direction. It is because there is nothing big or small in the family. Everything, even the simplest family relationships affect a child. In particular, honesty, sincerity, loyalty, sweet speech is one of the most important life tools in the development of a child.

Traditional morals and kinship in the family are the source of the spiritual values of the Uzbek people. Respecting adults, supporting each other, caring for children, and treating women and mothers with respect are its basic principles. The family is the basis of the eternity of life, the continuity of generations that preserve our sacred customs and traditions, as well as the basis that influences what kind of people will emerge from future generations.

The most important aspect of upbringing in the family is the patience, calmness and solidarity of the parents. However, if

the family is restless, the child will not be able to respond to his behaviour and perception in kindergarten, school or outside life. Growing up in such an environment, a child becomes nervous and irritable. And when he grows up, he goes so far as to arbitrarily do unnatural and illegal things.

An important feature of upbringing in the family is that it is polished on the basis of deep feelings. But these feelings must be harmonized and limited so that no negative consequences arise. Another important aspect of it is that the growing person is closely connected with the family throughout his life. It combines intellectual knowledge, labour activity, publicity, artistic pursuits, playfulness, and free communication.

Strengthening the families of servicemen, reliable protection of motherhood and childhood, protection of women's health, healthy birth of children and their development into harmoniously developed people are being studied as one of the most pressing issues today.

Throughout history, the importance of the family to the military can also be seen through the conditions created for them. Documents show that in the Kokand Khanate, soldiers could not leave their posts without permission. In peacetime, 1/10 of the soldiers were allowed to receive information about their families every day. A person enlisted in the military was not entitled to withdraw from that list at will. According to the mobilization procedures, men who are the sole breadwinner of the family and persons with physical disabilities are not included in the list.

It is known that the soldiers and their families who died in the Kokand khanate were specially protected and had a number of purposes. First of all, it was necessary to support the family of the deceased soldier, to serve the family member and relatives in his place, on the other hand, to set an example for the next generation by learning more about him and keeping him, to raise him to the level of a hero. . For example, soldiers who died in the Kokand khanate were included in the "khan's book", their places were given to their children and close relatives. In the work "History of Turkestan" it is written: "... all the great and the small rejoiced and honoured, listing those who died in the war, appointing their children, both great and small, to their positions and writing their notebooks in the kingdom."

According to some sources on the daily life of the country's soldiers, there were no special dormitories for soldiers outside of Kokand. The only exceptions were military forts. They also had a dormitory for soldiers, which not intended for family soldiers. Only in some castles were special houses built for family soldiers. They were also engaged in cultivating small plots of land set aside for soldiers in fortifications built in the border areas. Because of the poor supply of troops, lower-ranking soldiers were also engaged in small-scale handicrafts and trade in their spare time.

The importance of family and family relationships in the daily lives of the military is high and a number of studies have been conducted in this regard. For example, Y.V. Valyaev analyzed materials on the life of Russian servicemen on the front during the First World War. It examines important issues such as military field life, the uniqueness of life on the front lines, compliance with sanitary and hygienic requirements, medical culture of servicemen, leisure time during wartime and their effective use, the impact of military personnel on their daily lives and their families.

The military family is studied as an important social institution. This is because in their family, in addition to the commonly established criteria, customs and traditions prevail based on a number of professional activities. An analysis of the materials studied shows that most authors recognize the following characteristics of modern military families when studying them:

- Reproductive educated, which means that men and women in the family work together to address all needs, often according to a plan, fatherhood, motherhood, child rearing, directing them to independent activities and the socialization of the younger generation;
- Emotionally mentally stable, combines features that help people solve problems of mental and emotional support, have the skills to prevent psychological problems, psychological security;
- Cultural has a culture of leisure and leisure, used in relation to cases where cultural traditions are directly introduced into the daily life of children, incorporating some of the disciplinary and cultural aspects of military service into family and family relations;
- A household in which the material needs of the family are systematically taken into account, taking into account the activity of material life, as well as the income and property ratio of husband and wife;
- Valuable a family with values that represent the unity of life goals and aspirations, creating the conditions for the full development of family members;
- is a family with social control, family relations provide for the creation of conditions for the implementation of social norms in the behaviour of members.

In a study by researchers L.B. Matveychuk and V.S. Torokhtiy, the number of children in the families of servicemen was relatively low, at 46% in two cases and in 35% in one child.

The vital problems that exist in some families today do not bypass the military family in most cases. Therefore, in terms of life problems, military families can be divided into three groups: temporary problem families (problems related to the service characteristics of the serviceman - relocation, relocation, study, work, living conditions, etc.), chronic problem

families (family members with disabilities or families with long-lasting serious illnesses), crisis families (families on the verge of collapse due to their inability to solve life's challenges).

Important measures are being taken in Uzbekistan at the level of state policy to strengthen the family, including the military family. In particular, the Law "On Defence Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan" provides for improving the living standards of servicemen and their families, social guarantees established by law, social protection of servicemen and their families, military service, housing, medical and Laws and other normative legal acts aimed at improving the provision of pensions and other developed effective mechanisms for the implementation of state programs to enhance the prestige and prestige of military service in society have been identified. In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Number PF-5325 dated February 2, 2018, the Family Research Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan was transformed into the Family Research Center.

According to the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the Regulations on the procedure for military service of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan", if a serviceman changes his place of residence and his wife (husband) is also a contract serviceman, when deciding on transfer to military service, the issue of transfer of wife (husband) to this place should be considered. If servicemen and their family members (husband, wife, children, as well as their dependents) are not provided with accommodation, they should be provided with monthly accommodation. Compensation for renting (staying) accommodation in the amount established by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, family members of officers (husband, wife, children over eighteen years of age who became disabled before the age of eighteen, full-time education in educational institutions) children under the age of twenty-three who are studying) are entitled to free medical care in military medical institutions.

Strengthening the spiritual and educational knowledge of servicemen and their families, the study of socio-economic conditions of families of servicemen, socio-legal support of servicemen's families by the Women's Committee, "Family" Research Center, healthy spirituality in families to create an environment, to convey ethical norms such as the responsibilities and duties of parents and children in maintaining the dignity of the family, honour, dignity, modesty, to take measures to systematically study the social status, needs and problems of families, in the families of servicemen The issues of humanitarian, compassion, good neighbourliness and mutual respect, the implementation of tasks aimed at ensuring social, political stability, peace and tranquility were discussed at the meeting of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Spiritual and educational level of servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan". Resolution Number PP-3898 "On Radical Improvement of the System of Enhancement" and its appendix are identified as a priority in the "Concept of increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan."

Based on the above mentioned sentences, in everyday life needs more attention than ever is paid to the work of supporting the families of servicemen. In the regions, multi-storey houses are gradually being commissioned. New approaches are being introduced to provide housing for military personnel, including the provision of long-term soft mortgage loans. In 2017, 28 such houses were commissioned in the country, 522 families of servicemen were provided with modern, comfortable apartments, in 2019, 57 multi-storey houses with 1974 apartments were built and more than a thousand families of servicemen moved to new houses.

CONCLUSION

In recent years, an important mechanism has been created for the comprehensive support of servicemen and their families, the creation of a number of benefits in the education of family members, material and moral support.

In short, it is time to ensure the stability of the country's security through the strengthening of military families, to create all-round favourable conditions for the families of servicemen. Because the military serves as a decisive force in the defence of the country, public security, demonstrates true patriotism, training and educating young servicemen in such a spirit depends primarily on the peace and stability of their families.

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